Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. 1.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1801. [No. 296.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.
Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffils, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeting Linens,
German Oznaburgs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE, Auctioneers.
Nov. 17.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting.
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.
Nov. 17.

Pursuant to a Deed of Trust from Amariah Frost and Esther his wife, to the subscriber, dated 13th day of August, 1800, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the first day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Stelle's tavern in the City of Washington,

A LOT of GROUND,

Being a moiety of No. 17, contained in square 634, fronting 27 feet 4 inches, on north Capitol street, in said city, adjoining the south wall of the buildings lately erected by Gen. Washington. This spot of ground is considered very valuable from its nearness to the Capitol and pleasant situation, commanding an extensive prospect of the city and its vicinity. The title will be made indisputably good, and the terms of sale made known at the time and place beforementioned.

JOHN G. LADD.
Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1801.

*** Also will be offered for sale at the same time and place, the remaining part of said Lot No. 17, being of the same dimensions as the above, and lying contiguous thereto, unless previously disposed of at private sale, by

eo31 AMARIAH FROST.

☞ *Capt. Willis's packet wil sail for Norfolk on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.*
November 18.

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.
Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,
A large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.
They have also on hand,
A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND

SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.
Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT,* and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.
Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.
They have likewise for Sale,
A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14.

To be Hired,

By the month or year and immediate possession given,

Several valuable Negro

Slaves, among which are a good shoe and boot maker, with a complete set of tools; four house carpenters, one of whom can lay floors and do much in the inside of a house. Also, a good seamstress and house servant who has been brought up in a genteel family. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.
Nov. 16. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,
A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,
Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.
Aug. 7. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT
COTTOM & STEWART's
Book-Store, Royal-street,

POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE
War of the French Revolution;
—VIZ.—

AN ARGUMENT
Against continuing the War, for the subversion of the Republican Government of France:

A LETTER
To the Duke of Portland, being an answer to the two Letters of the late Right Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating for Peace with the French Republic:—And

A MEMORIAL,
Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and Emancipation of Spanish America, by means which would promote the tranquility of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.
Nov. 20.

For Liverpool,

The British BRIG
THOMAS,
J. Drewry, Master;
Burthen about 300 hhds. on her first voyage, and sails well; part of her cargo is engaged. For freight of the remainder, which will be taken on liberal terms, apply to

GEO. WORTHINGTON.
Alexandria, Nov. 5. d

40 qr. casks of excellent
Old PORT WINE,
Liverpool Salt, loose
do. do. in sacks.

☞ *For Charter,*
To any Island in the West-Indies, the schooner MISSISSIPPI.

☞ *Freight Wanted,*
For Charleston, for sch'r Two Brothers.
Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.
Merchants Wharf, Nov. 18. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys, and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.
Sept. 14. d

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED,
In the ship Martha, arrived at Baltimore,
The following Goods,
—viz.—
Mens' Boots and Half Boots of the 1st quality and fashion—*London made.* Shoes 1st and 2d quality.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

Consisting of
Socks, Stockings, Waistcoats, Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.
Nov. 17. eo

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the house of JAMES BACON, *on Fairfax street, (who is about to quit the Dry Goods' business)*
The remainder of his
Stock in that Line,
Consisting of a number of articles suitable for the present season.
Intending also to quit the house he at present occupies, he will at the same time dispose of some articles of

Household Furniture,

Consisting of
Mahogany hair bottomed chairs,
A mahogany side board,
A set of mahogany Northumberland tables,
Bedsteads, looking glasses,
And iron shovels and tongs,
With a variety of other articles, the whole of which are in the best preservation.
Terms of sale are, all sums under fifty dollars cash will be required, and over that sum a credit of 60 days will be given the purchaser, giving approved negotiable notes in the bank of Alexandria.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.
Nov. 19.

CHINA.

JAMES BACON
Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of

INDIA CHINA,

Consisting of
Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nankeen Breakfast Sets,
Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.
Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.
Oct. 26. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inst. two Negro Women, viz. *Amie* and *Venus:* the former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout made, of a yellowish cast; had on, when she went off, a blue cloth habit; said girl was purchased of Mr. William Reed, and formerly lived in the City of Washington, where I expect she is now lurking: the latter about 24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has now with her a young child at the breast, about 4 or 5 months old, her apparel is not recollected; she was purchased of a gentleman living in Prince George's county, Maryland.——Whoever will apprehend said women, and deliver them to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars for either.

GEORGE LUCK.
Nov. 18. d

Lawrence Owen
Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern where he has on hand
A general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will sell low for Cash.
October 22. d

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods,

amongst which, a few bales of sacking.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Sept. 17. eo

FROM THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

No. XI.

LETTER

From a Hindu Philoſopher, reſiding in Philadelphia, to his friend in Delhi.

RESOLUTION TO GAVES,
Beloved Ei H ſſa, friend of my heart,

As the pilgrim, who having traverſed immenſe deſarts, where no verdure ſprings to cheer the eye, and not a flower perfume the ſcorching winds, arriving at length in ſome green vale, where rivulets are enamelled with banks of flowers; trees drop balſamic gums; birds ſing in the thickets, and fragrance floats in the wind; ſtops a while, and, enchanted by ſuch various beauty, lingers till evening: ſo I, having arrived in the Elyſian regions of poetry and imagination, not content to ſtay an hour and then depart, ſtill love to ramble into every grove, and to trace the beauties of every proſpect. As my laſt contained ſome of the many beauties of Solomon's Song, it now remains to exhibit ſome ſpecimens of the Gitagovinda. Thou, my friend, wilt remember, that the ſubject of this poem is the loves of Radha & Chriſhna: Chriſhna is called thro the poem by ſeveral other names, as Heri, Madhava, the vanquiſher of the demon Ceſi, the deſtroyer of Canſa, &c.

The introductory lines of the poem inform the reader of the ſubject.

"The firmament is obſcured by clouds; the woodlands are black with Tamala trees; that youth who roves in the foreſt will be fearful in the gloom of night; go my daughter; bring the wanderer home to my ruſtic manſion. Such was the command of Nanda, the fortunate herdſman: and hence aroſe the love of Radha and Madhava, who ſported on the banks of Yamana, or haſtened eagerly to the ſecret bower."

Obedient to the command of her father, Radha goes out into the foreſt in ſearch of Chriſhna; the poem then proceeds:

"Radha ſought him long in vain, and her thoughts were confounded by the fever of deſire: ſhe roved in the vernal morning among the twining Vaſantis, covered with ſoft bloſſoms, when a damſel thus addreſſed her with youthful hilarity; 'The gale, that has wantoned round the beautiful clove plants, breathes now from the hills of Maylaya. The Tamala, with leaves dark and odorous, claims a tribute from the muſk, which it vanquiſhes: ſee the bunches of Patali flowers filled with bees, like the quiver of Smara, full of ſhafts; while the Amra tree, with blooming treſſes, is embraced by the gay creeper Antimucta, and the blue ſtreams of Yamuna, wind round the groves of Vrindavan. *In this charming ſeaſon, which gives pain to ſeparated lovers, young Heri ſports and dances with a company of damſels.*'

The jealous Radha gave no anſwer; and ſoon after, her officious friend, perceiving the foe of Mura, in the foreſt, eager for the rapturous embraces of the herdſmen's daughters, with whom he was dancing, thus again addreſſed his forgotten miſtreſs:

"With a garland of wild flowers, deſcending even to the yellow mantle, that girds his azure limbs, diſtinguiſhed by ſmiling cheeks and by ear-rings, that ſparkle, as he plays, *Heri exults in the aſſembly of amorous damſels.* One of them preſſes him with her ſwelling breaſt, while ſhe warbles with exquiſite melody. Another affected by a glance from his eye, ſtands meditating on the lotos of his face. A third, on pretence of whiſpering a ſecret in his ear, approaches his temples, and kiſſes them with ardor. One ſeizes his mantle, and draws him towards her, pointing to the bower on the banks of Yamuna, where elegant Vanjulas interweave their branches. He applauds another, who dances in the ſportive circle, while her bracelets ring as ſhe beats time with her palms. Now he careſſes one, and kiſſes another, ſmiling on a third with complacency: and now he chaſes her, whoſe beauty has moſt allured him. Thus the wanton Heri frolicks, in the ſeaſon of ſweets, among the maids of Vraja, whoruſh to his embraces, as if he were pleaſure itſelf aſſuming a human form; and one of them, under a pretext of hymning his divine perfections, whiſpers in his ear: 'Thy lips my beloved are nectar.'"

"Radha remains in the foreſt; but reſenting the promiſcuous paſſion of Heri, retires to a bower of twining plants, and there falling languid on the ground, ſhe thus addreſſes her female companion:"

Here follows a charming ſtrain of love, reſentment and forgiveneſs, which the poet puts into the mouth of Radha. The following are among the fineſt paſſages:

"*Tho he take recreation in my abſence, and ſmile on all around him, yet my ſoul remembers him,* whoſe locks are decked with the plumes of peacocks, reſplendent with many coloured moons, and whoſe mantle gleams with a dark blue cloud illuminated with rainbows. Bring him who formerly ſlept on my boſom, to recline with me on a green bed of leaves juſt gathered, while his lip ſheds dew, and my arms enfold him. Bring him who formerly drew me by the locks to his embrace, to repoſe with me; whoſe feet tinkle as they move, with rings of gold and of gems; whoſe looſened zone ſounds as it falls; and whoſe limbs are ſlender and flexible as the creeping plant. Soft is the gale, which breaths over yon clear pool, and expands the cluſtering bloſſoms of the volubile Aſoa: ſoft, yet grievous to me, is the abſence of the foe of Madhu. Delightful are the flowers of Amra trees, on the mountain top, while the murmuring bees purſue their voluptuous toil; delightful, yet afflicting to me, O friend, is the abſence of the youthful Ceſava."

Remorſe in the mean time ſeizes the breaſt of Chriſhna, whom the poet here calls "the deſtroyer of Canſa." He leaves the wanton ſhepherdeſſes, begins a fruitleſs ſearch for Radha, and ſeating himſelf in a bower pours forth his lamentations.

"She is departed—ſhe ſaw me, no doubt ſurrounded by the wanton ſhepherdeſſes: *Woe is me! ſhe feels a ſenſe of injured honor, and is departed in wrath.* I ſeem to behold her face with eye brows contracting themſelves through her juſt reſentment: it reſembles a freſh lotos, over which two black bees are fluttering.—Grant me but a ſight of thee, O lovely Radhica, for my paſſion torments me. I am not the terrible Maheſa: a garland of water lillies, with ſubtile threads, decks my ſhoulders; not ſerpents with twiſted folds: the blue petals of the Solos glitter on my neck; not the azure gleam of poiſon: powdered ſandal wood is ſprinkled on my limbs; not pale aſhes: O god of love, wound me not again: hold not in thy hand that ſhaft armed with an Amra flower! My heart is already pierced by arrows from Radhica's eyes, black and keen as thoſe of an antelope; her eyes are full of ſhafts: her eye-brows are bows. I meditate on her delightful embrace, on the raviſhing glances darted from her eye, on the fragrant lotos of her mouth, on her nectar dropping ſpeech, on her lips, ruddy as the berries of the Bimba; yet even my fixed meditation on ſuch an aſſemblage of charms, encreaſes, inſtead of alleviating the miſeries of ſeparation."

The female friend of Radha preſents herſelf before Chriſhna, and relates in charming ſtrains the diſtraction of her friend: I ſelect only a few paſſages.

"She declares the gale of Malaya to be venom, and the ſandal trees, through which it has breathed, to have been the haunt of ſerpents. Thus, *O Madhava, is ſhe afflicted in thy abſence with the pain, which love's dart has occaſioned: her ſoul is fixed on thee.* Her face is like a water lilly, veiled in the dew of tears, and her eyes appear like the moon eclipſed; herſelf (alas! through thy abſence) is become a timid roe; and love is the tiger who ſprings on her like Yama, the genius of death. Her ſighs form a breeze long extended, and burn her like the flame which reduced Candacpa to aſhes. She throws around her eyes like blue water-lillies with broken ſtalks, dropping lucid ſtreams—Even her bed of tender leaves appears in her ſight like a kindled fire. The palm of her hand ſupports her aching temple, motionleſs as the creſcent riſing at eve."

Criſhna then replies to the maid:—"Here have I choſen my abode: go quickly to Radha: ſoothe her with my meſſage and conduct her hither."

She haſtens back and addreſſes her companion in the following very beautiful ſtrains,

"While a ſweet breeze from the hills of Malya comes wafting on his plumes the young god of deſire; while many a flower points his extended petals to pierce the body of ſeparated lovers, *the diety, crowned with ſylvan bloſoms, laments, O friend, in thy abſence,* Even the dewy rays of the moon burn him; when the bees murmur ſoftly he covers his ears. He quits his radiant place for the wild foreſts, where he ſinks on a bed of cold clay and frequently mutters thy name. *Having bound his locks with foreſt flowers, he haſtens to you arbor, where a ſoft gale breathes over the banks of Yamuna.* With a mind languid as a dropping wing, feeble as a trembling leaf, he doubtfully expects thy approach, and timidly looks on the path which thou muſt tread. O friend, haſtily caſt over thee thy azure mantle, and run to the gloomy bower. The reward of thy ſpeed, O thou, who ſparkleſt like lightning, will be to ſhine on the blue boſom of Murari, which reſembles a vernal cloud, decked with a ſtring of pearls, like a flock of white water birds fluttering in the air. The bright beamed God ſinks in the weſt, the blackneſs of the night is increaſed, and the paſſionate imagination of Govinda has acquired additional gloom. Seize the moment of delight in the place of aſſignation with the ſon of Deface."

But the maid, perceiving that Radha could not move from the place through exceſſive debility, haſtens back and deſcribes to Chriſhna the ſituation of his beloved.

"*She mourns, O ſovereign of the world in her verdant bower;* ſhe repeats again and again the name of Heri, and catching at a dark blue cloud, ſtrives to embrace it, ſaying, "it is my beloved who approaches." If a leaf but quivers ſhe ſuppoſes thee arrived; ſhe ſpreads her couch; ſhe forms in her mind a hundred modes of delight: yet if thou come not to the bower, ſhe muſt die this night thro exceſſive anguiſh. By this time the moon ſpread a net of beams over the groves of Vrindavan, and looked like a drop of liquid ſandal on the face of the ſky, which ſmiled like a beautiful damſel; while its orb, with many ſpots, betrayed, as it were, a conſciouſneſs of guilt, in having often attended amorous maids to the loſs of their family honor. The moon, with a black fawn, couched on its diſk, advanced in its nightly courſe; but Mudhava had not yet advanced to the bower of Radha, who thus bewailed his delay with notes of varied lamentation."

The remainder of the Giragovinda muſt be deferred to the next epiſtle of

Thy friend,
SHAHCOOLEN.

CHARACTERS.

IF ſome perſon, poſſeſſing due information, and at the ſame time impartial, would give the hiſtory and character of certain men in this country, he would render an eſſential ſervice to the public. In an elective government, it is impoſſible for the people generally to know the true characters of thoſe recommended to their ſuffrage; the prejudice of party, and the arts of ambitious men, diſcolour them; ſo that the people are deceived or at leaſt act blindly, and too often find their miſtake when there is no remedy. Where the character is good, and affords a rational proſpect of filling a certain office with reputation and uſefulneſs, all will agree that it may be known; and where it is otherwiſe, the public welfare demands that no impoſition be ſuffered. Virtuous men have nothing which requires concealment; and vicious men ought to be detected and expoſed. This would have, beſides a happy effect upon the men themſelves, as it would encourage that conduct which merits confidence and eſteem, and deter from that which draws down infamy.

In the late election of officers for the general government, how few of the electors were acquainted with the candidates for whom they ſolemnly voted? how few yet know the characters of thoſe to whom they have committed the affairs of a great nation?——They have entruſted their liberty their prperty, their own happineſs and that of their poſterity, to men, in whoſe hands they hope thoſe valuable treaſures will be ſafe, but to men of whoſe ſentiments and deſigns they know little or nothing. Is it not proper then that theſe ſhould be unfolded? If all is fair, confidence will be wiſely and ſafely placed.—If not, confidence would only lead to deſtruction.

He muſt be little attentive to the preſent aſpect of our political affairs, who does not apprehend danger, and he muſt be little acquainted with the hiſtory of mankind, who does not diſcern from what characters and meaſures this danger is moſt likely to ſpring. In general, the man who comes under the following deſcription is the moſt dangerous in a ſtate.

1. The man who is bankrupt, or in deſperate circumſtances, & yet is ſplendid & profuſe in his manner of living. Such an one, in order to ſupport his expences, will, by any means graſp at wealth and power. Such an one was *Cataline*, who formed and headed a conſpiracy againſt the Roman government.

2. The man who is actuated with aſpiring views and meditates an uſurpation, is uncommonly aſſiduous to court popularity; particularly he attaches to his intereſt, the young, the daring, the low, the factitious, and the deſperate in their fortunes. As theſe are ever ready to enter into his deſigns, ſo they are the fitted inſtruments for their execution. In every ſociety there is a portion of ſuch; and where a man is known to aſſociate with them, and to careſs them, he ought to be carefully watched.

3. It is always a ſuſpicious mark in him who makes great profeſſions of regard for the right of the people, inveighs conſtantly againſt the oppreſſion of government, the high ſalaries of officers, and the burden of taxes. This is the more ſuſpicious, when the man's ſentiments, habits and mode of living are known to be in direct contradiction to his profeſſions. This has been the language of every uſurper ſince the beginning until this day.

HISTORICUS.
(N. Y. Gaz.)

The following is copied from a late number of Bell's London Weekly Meſſenger.

THE POLITICS OF EUROPE.

Remarks on the two Official Notes tranſmitted to the French Miniſter, Talleyrand, by count Kaliſcheff, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Paris.

IN theſe notes, the Emperor of Ruſſia requires from the Firſt Conſul five important conceſſions, expreſſed in the following articles:—

1. The abſolute reſtoration of the King of Sardinia to his eſtates in Piedmont.

2. The emancipation of the King of Naples from the various reſtrictions laid on his power by France.

3. The preſervation of the temporal authority of the Pope.

4. Adequate compenſation for the Grand Duke of Tuſcany in Italy, and not in Germany.

5. And finally, that the arrangements planned in the Treaty of Lunneville ſhall not be carried into execution without the participation and conſent of Ruſſia.

Theſe mandates are evidently too hard of digeſtion for Buonaparte; but ſince the Emperor of Ruſſia has ſo far compromited his dignity, he cannot recede with any decorum. The interference of one of the firſt Sovereigns in the univerſe ought not to appear without effect, and the nugatory anſwer which his Imperial majeſty has lately received from the Thuilleries, cannot but determine him to paſs the Rubicon. It would be an idle flattery to tell him that the means of compulſion are abſolutely within his power: all the forces of Ruſſia, however formidable, cannot have much influence on the mind of the Firſt Conſul; and if thoſe who preſide in the Cabinet of Peterſburgh conſult the intereſt of their maſter, they cannot fail to adviſe his Majeſty to ſeek the aſſiſtance of Great Britain without delay. The muſcular vigour and gigantic ſhape of Hercules were not the chief cauſe of his triumphs: it was the OAK which he held in his hands that cruſhed ſo many monſters, and made him immortal. A ſtrict coalition of Ruſſia with England is the only meaſure than can be adopted in the exiſting circumſtances for the welfare of the two empires, as well as for the tranquility of all the globe. The enormous ſtrides made by the ambition of France, have operated like the moſt dreadful convulſions of nature. All Italy, the greateſt part of Germany, Portugal, Holland, Switzerland, are in a ſtate of deplorable confuſion; and while the prevailing ſyſtem of the French Republic continues, it is in vain to ſeek for a remedy. All the plans that wiſdom may ſtrike out for a general pacification, preſent a Gordian knot, which no political ſagacity can diſentangle. But if a new Alexander chuſes to cut it off, his ſucceſs is not dubious, and he will be ſure of eclipſing even the glory of the Hero of Macedon.

Spain is reduced to a ſhadow, and cannot but feel like that unfortunate Queen at Ravenna, who, after that her beloved huſband had been murdered in her arms, was forced to drink from his ſkull, and to embrace the aſſaſſin of her happineſs. Auſtria and Pruſſia are the only powers whoſe junction with France might be of ſome weight, but the former is in a ſtate of relaxation, which demands tranquility, nor can we think that ſhe would be ſo imprudent as to helpher deſtroyer. With regard to Pruſſia, though her political intereſt may not appear repugnant to the agrandizement of France, ſhe knows too well that her co-operation in favor of the latter would be a meaſure more calculated t-

endanger her own safety, than to promote her advantage:---A Fox tied to the tail of a dog, is an unnatural combination.

The complexion of the times never was more favorable to the union which we recommend than at the present juncture.—France has been too long deprived of every commercial support, and the resource of plunder, which has hitherto served to patch up her finances, is absolutely at an end: her extortions from Portugal has closed the scene of rapine, and unless the French philosophers can instruct the First Consul in the art of transmuting metals, so as to enable him to make gold, it will not be much longer in the power of his treasury to satisfy the wants of an immense army. Reason leads us to think that the united efforts of Russia and Great Britain must needs oblige the cabinet of the Thuilleries to lower the tone of arroganee, and it is not improbable, that they might chance to strike a mortal blow into the heart of the French Republic. The Chief Consul cannot hope to receive any aid from allies. We cannot but consider the First Consul as entirely abandoned to himself, and in a state of political desolation. In the catalogue of his hopes, nothing remains except two romantic schemes—one is to invade this country, and the other to attack Constantinople. The vigilance of the present minister, supported by the good sense of the nation, will never suffer France to attempt the first with impunity in any part of the empire; and as to the Ottoman territory, if the Porte cannot defend herself, there are other ways of repelling any aggression of the enemy in that quarter, and of disappointing his depredations. The fate of Egypt seems to be almost decided in our favour, and though the late report relative to Cairo should not prove literally true, we sincerely believe that the next intelligence will proclaim an important victory from the British arms. There is a tide in the affairs of empires as well as of individuals, and we hope that the cabinet of Petersburgh will not fail to seize it at the flood, by entering into an immediate alliance with Great-Britain. At this moment, Russia may gain possession of part of Egypt, and even obtain a settlement in India.

Under the present circumstances, it is undoubtedly the interest of this country to invite the power of Russia to a close connexion, by an offer of essential advantages. If the cabinet of Petersburgh neglects the opportunity, we cannot see any prospect of peace, unless the blue-eyed Virgin seizes Bounaparte by the golden hair,* and inspires him to avail himself of the candour, moderation, and politeness, of those who now guide the helm of our affairs.

* Iliad Book 1.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 17.

The ship Mercury, captain Butler, arrived at this port late last evening in 38 days from Hamburg. She left the Elbe on the 5th October, and brings papers to the 30th September, a file of which is received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. The late hour at which these Papers were received, and the difficulty of procuring their translation, put it out of our power to give any extracts this morning. Should they contain intelligence of moment, it shall be faithfully given to our readers to-morrow.

Captain Butler informs us that no news of importance was in circulation at the time he left Hamburg.

The ship Ann, from this port, had arrived in 42 days.

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Arrived, ship Edward, Craigg, Philadelphia; Warren, Bunker, Bristol;——Mercury, Butler, Hamburgh; Warren, Gardner, Bristol; sloop Sea Flower, Bird, Philadelphia.

Cleared, brig Friendship, Moran, Lagira; Anne Maria, Copp, Martinico; Little George, Richard, Havanna.

The ship Diana, Sterling, has arrived at Bristol.

The brig Luna, from this port, for Amsterdam arrived at the Texel in thirty-five days.---The ship President, Chew, arrived at Amsterdam 7th September.

Last evening three ships, and a brig from Surinam came within the Hook.

The ship Mercury, Butler, from Hamburg, left the Elbe 5th October, in company with the ship Bedford, belonging to Somerset, bound to this port. Oct. 21, lat. 49, 8, N. long. 30, spoke the Russell, Rowland Gibbs, master, from New-York to Amsterdam, all well.——Left at Hamburg, the ship Onslow, Barney, of Boston; Ann, Nicholas, of N. York; brig Delaware, Dumphy, of Philadelphia; ——, Taylor, of Beverly; Hamburg, Thomas, from Philadelphia; Glory, Waite, of New-York; Polly, Miller, of Philadelphia; sch'r Hunter, Leach, of Boston; ——, Stinness, of Salem.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.

Arrived, ship Thomas Wilson, Brown, N. Orleans; brig Diana, Hampton Aux-Cayes; schr. David, L'Hommedieu, N. York; sloop Cicero, Mallary, Havanna; brigs Friendship, Justice, Hamburg; Liberty, Henderson, St. Petersburg, Mary Lawton, N. Brunswick; schrs. Polly, Clark, Lisbon; Fame, Howel, Boston; Grand Turk, Pettis, Newport, R. I. Angelica, Songy, Guadaloupe; Jane and Maria, Whelen, Malaga.

Cleared brigs Eliza, Meyers, Conyngham, Cayenne; Molly, Morse, Barcelona; schrs. Nancy, Hammond, Nassau; Ruby, Masey, Nantucket; sloop Friendship, Otter, West-Indies.

Capt. Brown, of the ship Thomas, sailed from the mouth of the Mississippi the 4th of Oct. spoke in the river the brig Fame, Jones, from Jamaica, and brig Ohio, Lark, from Belfast, both belonging to Philadelphia. Left at New-Orleans, the brig ——, Norris, and sloop ——, Darling, of this port, for Havanna.

Schr. Jane and Maria, Devereux, sailed from Malaga the 16th Sept. and Algesiras 24th. Left there ship Molly, Flinn, of this port, condemned; brig Stephen, Kenney, cleared with the exception of a small part of the cargo. Brig Maria, Hardie, sailed from Algesiras the 23d for Barcelona, Sept. 19, lat. 35 56 long. 14 30 W. spoke the American packet, Benet, from N. York to Gibraltar. Nov. 9, lat. 38, 13, N. long, 14, 30, W. spoke the ——, Brown, from R. Island to Barbadoes.—Nov. lat. 36, 16, N. long. 73, W. spoke the schr. ——, from Martinique, to Plymouth, Massachusetts, had lost the captain and two hands overboard.

Brig Julia, Holt, from Bordeaux, a brig from Malaga, sloop Washington, Weston, from Havanna, and several other vessels, are below.

From the sloop Cicero's log-book, Thomas Mallary, master, 30 days from the Havanna.

Oct. 28, lat. 29, in 20 fathom water, took off the crew of the ship Eliza, Henry Livingston, master, from Jamaica bound to New-York, ship foundered. Oct. 31, lat. 29, 14, long. 78, 8, spoke the sloop Three Sisters, Daniel Frisbe, of Guilford, from Jamaica bound to New-York, put two of the ship's hands on board him, and obtained some provisions. Next day spoke the brig Urina, of Boston from Havanna, homeward bound, put three hands on board him. Same day, spoke the brig Lucy Anne, Robert Smith, master, of Alexandria, from Port-Republican, bound to N. York, 26 days out, all well—put four hands on board him.

List of American vessels left at Aux Cayes on the 28th of October, when captain Hampton, in the Maria, left it.

Sch'rs Sally, Fullerton, Philadelphia; Lucy, Hammet, do. brig Daniel and Mary, Vincen, Charleston; sch'rs Lydia, Patterson, do. Eagle, Glavery, Baltimore; Peggy, Robbins, N. York; Venus, Hathaway, do. brig Tryal, Marshal, Kennebeck. Rockling, Brown, New-York, to sail the following day. Sch'r Industry, Ray, Boston. Ship Jefferson, Cutter, of Portsmouth, last from Philadelphia, with several others, names not received.

On the 27th October, the pilot boat sch'r Solan, capt. Benning, for Baltimore, sailed from Aux Cayes, and on the 30th, off Cape Dona Maria, the Maria fell in with her, and on the 2d Nov. Crooked Island bearing East, parted company.

Extract from the brig Liberty's Log-Book, Wm. Henderson master, from St. Petersburg.

Sept. 1, sailed from St. Petersburg, in company with the Ulysses, of Salem, Wm. Mugford, master. Sept. 1, passed Elsineur, left there the ship William, Picket, from Petersburg, of and bound to Newburyport.

The brig Washington, of Salem, and ship Gadson, of Charleston, had arrived at Copenhagen from Petersburg. Sep. 21, spoke ship Hazen, Allen from Petersburg, of and bound to Salem. Oct. 10, lat, 40, long. 38, spoke an Italian brig from Porto Rico, in distress, cutwater carried away, boats stove, leaky, and out of fresh water. Supplied him with water.

Oct. 22, in lat. 40, 40, N. long. 55, W. spoke ship Mark, from Malaga, Taylor, of and for New-York. Nov. 6, spoke ship Patapsco, Rewes, of and from Baltimore, bound to the Isle of France, lat. 37, 12, long. 67. W.

LEXINGTON, (Kent.) Nov. 6.

By a gentleman just from the south side of Green river, we have received information, that three Indians who murdered a white man on the Ohio some time since, have been delivered up to the commanding officer at Wilkinsonville, by the nation to which they belonged.

The circumstances attending the murder are thus related: The white man and thre Indians had agreed to cross the Ohio together, and in moving some drift at the ferry one of the Indians discovered a nest of *yellow jackets*, and attempted to put the white man on the nest; but he proving too strong for the Indian, put him on it, when he received several stings. After crossing the river and going a short distance, the white man going before, two of the Indians shot him through the body. They took his horse and clothes, which excited suspicion on their arrival at home; and being charged, the third Indian related the circumstances, upon which they were all taken and delivered up as above.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

The editor of the (New-York) Commercial Advertiser and the Spectator, after a few introductry observations, in which he mentions his having associated with himself, a person of respectability and talents, makes the following judicicious and truly American remarks:—

It is his determination that the papers shall at all times, be under the direction of a person of unquestionable talents, and just views of the true interests of the United States. If they should not be distinguished, like many other public prints, for personal invective, low sarcasms, and verbal contentions with printers and editors, it will be because the proprietor is convinced, that in a crisis like the present, irritation is *worse than useless*. Men of narrow views, and exasperated minds, often mistake moderation for imbecility, and stigmatize prudence with the name of timidity. But mankind in general have more correct views of sound policy, and select their principles, as the Vicar of Wakefield did his wife, for "such qualities will wear well." The country abounds with newspapers, calculated for the amusement of dram shops, where men are taught to despise virtue and science, to hate government, and to riot on the spoils of injured reputation. For such uses, these papers are not intended---and should the depravity of morals, the corruption of taste, and the contempt of private reputation, which the rage of party spirit is rapidly introducing and spreading in this country, render it necessary to secure public patronage, by departing from that line of temperate discussion, and impartial regard to *truth*, independent of *men* which has hitherto characterized these papers, the proprietor will sooner abandon the business, than consent to be accessary to this degradation of national character.—The papers solicit the continued patronage of those upright and intelligent citizens, who prefer morality to vice, truth to scurrility, good order and religion, to licentiousness and modern philosopy; and who evince by their practice, that they love their own country, better than another.

The friends of the federal government, who have uniformly befriended these papers for years past, while they reprobate, and very justly the late arbitrary dismissals from office, by the authorities of the general or state governments, will not surely, by discontinuing their patronage of papers devoted to the best interests of our country, add the sanction of their own conduct to a procedure which they consider intolerant and exceptionable.

—

We learn from the Mediterranean, that in the latter end of August, the Danes succeeded in making peace with the Bashaw of Tripoli. Capt. Dale quitted the blockade of Tripoli on the 3d of September, to proceed to Gibraltar, where he arrived on the 29th. Hence he sent the schooner Enterprize with dispatches to government, from the consideration of the season approaching, when both in the Mediterranean and on the American coast, it would be hazardous for her to be at sea. The Tripolitan admiral had abandoned his three ships at Gibraltar, and gone to Malta in a British vessel. We understand that commodore Dale intended to leave the Essex to rendezvous at Algesiras and Gibraltar, and the Philadelphia at Saragossa on the east end of the island of Sicily, shewing herself occasionally at Tripoli. He proposed to return with the President, about the first or middle of November, if nothing unforeseen happened.

Nat. In.

—

Extract of a letter from on board the U. States ship Boston, dated Banks of Newfoundland, 20th October, 1801.

"We have arrived so far safely—we had a heavy gale the night before last, which gave us during the time some anxiety, as we were not certain of the soundness of our ship; but we are now at rest on that subject as she has proved to be staunch. The Minister and suite and all the crew are perfectly healthy, which is very satisfactory, having left the port of New-York under some apprehensions of the Yellow Fever."

—

It appears by letters addressed to the President, through the medium of the New York Commercial Advertiser, that Mr. Jefferson had directed the prize money of the French sch'r Peggy, condemned in the Circuit Court of Connecticut, to be released to the claimants; and that the order was held by the court to be illegal. Of course, that the Court discharged the order, and decreed the money to be paid into the bank of the United States, for the public benefit." *Bost. Cen.*

—

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Mr Jefferson and his party, contend that the power of *removing* from office, rest solely with the president. That although by the constitution, the senate, *when in session*, must concur in the *appointment* of officers, yet that no sooner has this appointment taken place, than the officers become *his* creatures, depend on *his* will, for countenance in office. Let any candid man attend for a moment to the inevitable result of this doctrine, and he will find, if this construction be a true one, that the President can take the appointment of officers *wholly* out of the hands of the Senate, and render that part of the constitution, *altogether a dead letter*, which gives the senate a controul over the nominations of the president, and makes the appointment to the office incomplete, till sanctioned by the *advice* and *consent* of the Senate.

By the constitution of the United States, the commissions of all officers, appointed during the recess of the Senate, do not expire until the last day of the session of Congress. What then has an artful *party* President to do, but to withold his nominations until the session of Congress has expired—the day after which, he re-appoints his creature to office---and in this way, so long as he shall continue President, can he *defraud* the Senate out of its *constitutional* right of *advising* and *consenting* to his nominations. Such is the necessary and unavoidable inference from the dangerous and novel doctrine which Mr. Jefferson has lately embraced and carried into practice, of *removing from office*, without the advice or consent of the Senate, men, whose only crime was a difference of political opinion, in order to fill up the vacancies with his own party friends.

Weak and wretched politician! had'st thou in the shades of Monticello, amused thy moments in measuring the bones of the Mammoth---or in writing more "Notes on Virginia"---how many anxious moments would'st thou have escaped, and how many "agonizing throes" would you have saved this country, which from thine "infuriate" principles & conduct, is threatened with convulsions fatal to the "restoration of that peace and social harmony," without which "life itself ceases to be a blessing."

[*Com. Adv.*]

A Tutor Wanted.

I WISH to procure a Teacher of improved mind, and moral, to reside in my own family. An accomplished female would be most agreeable. The salary shall be proportionate to merit. Letters addressed to me at Centerville in Fairfax, or at New-Market in this county, will be received readily.

SPENCER BALL.

Prince Wm. 21st Nov. eo12t‡

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

JUST RECEIVED,
COARSE WOOLLENS,
Conſiſting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, ſtriped blankets and kerſey duffils---For ſale on very moderate terms by the package, on the uſual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

COTTOM & STEWART
Have received, a large and general
ASSORTMENT of BOOKS
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF
POLITE LITERATURE;
Amongſt which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot preſs'd, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Muſical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Cheſterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Phyſic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philoſophy, 2 vols. Gibſon's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient Hiſtory, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Phyſician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, Britiſh State Trials, Robinſon's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Diſpenſatory, Elegant Extracts, Conſtitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackſtone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Eſſays, 2 vols. Coſtigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Caſtle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Foreſt, 2 vols. Myſteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louiſa, Julia and the Baron, Ghoſt Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impoſtor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoenſdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Faſhionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heireſs, 3 vols. Miſs Battimores, 2 vols. Advertiſement for a Huſband, 2 vols. Wandering Iſlander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Myſtic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webſter, Univerſal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Hiſtories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the grocc, dozen, or ſingle.

☞ Country Shopkeepers ſupplied on the loweſt terms.

October 29. d

JOHN G. LADD
HAS FOR SALE,

Coarſe and fine ſalt,
Ruſſia ſheeting and Duck,
Weſt India and N. E. rum,
Molaſſes, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyſon, hyſonſkin, Souchon and bohea } Teas of the beſt quality,
A few caſks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glaſs,
Soap, cheeſe and ſhad,
Men and womens' ſhoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glaſs ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, alſpce, allum,
Plaiſter of Paris, &c. &c.

Oct. 14. d

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's paſture, at Elkwood, a light bay ſaddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and his hip on the near ſide ſomewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the ſame ſide, white. A liberal reward will be given to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid horſes, or either of them, to Mr. Beverly at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or ſecure them and give me notice ſo that they be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21. eo

MILFORD FOR SALE.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Fairfax county, will be ſold on the premiſes, on the firſt day of January next, at 12 o'clock,

A TRACT of LAND on Holmes's Run, late the property of Robert Alliſon, deceaſed, containing 44 acres, to ſatisfy debts due to Robert Meaſe and Dennis Ramſay, both of Alexandria. On this tract, known by the name of MILFORD, there is erected a mill, ſupplied by a very conſtant ſtream of water, well calculated for griſt or merchant uſe: ſhe has a pair of good burr ſtones, and a pair of cullers, with bolting cloth, ſcreen, elevators, hopper-boy, &c. It is calculated that the burr ſtones alone can grind 30,000 buſhels of wheat in the year, and that there is ſufficient head of water to convert her into an over-ſhot mill. There are beſides on the premiſes, a good log houſe, meat houſe, ſtable and cabin. The whole in fee ſimple, as will appear by reference to the records of the county court. The mill is ſituated about 5¼ miles from Alexandria, ¼ of a mile from each of the great roads leading from the weſtward, is well adapted for the purchaſe of grain, and offers to a capatalift alluring proſpects of gain.

The terms of ſale are, one third of the purchaſe money ſhall be payable in eight months, one third in ſixteen months, and one third within two years from the day of ſale, with intereſt from that time. The purchaſer to give bond and ſecurity for the payment of the purchaſe money at the terms beforementioned.

CHARLES LITTLE,
Wm. PAYNE,
GEO. SUMMERS, } *Com'rs.*

Nov. 17. eo6t 2aw9t

To be Leased

For the term of 12 years, at reaſonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in

the counties of Berkley and Hampſhire, in tenements of convenient dimenſions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, oppoſite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

☞ Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can ſhew theſe Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the ſouth fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow,"

555 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five laſt-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceaſed, and by him conveyed to the ſubſcriber. Any of theſe tracts are to be purchaſed at a reaſonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the ſubſcriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16. 2aw

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Monday laſt from the ſubſcriber, a Mulatto Boy, named

DANIEL,

about 14 years of age, has ſtraight light hair, two ſcars on his head; had on, when went away, a blue round jacket, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of ſhoes bound and lined. Whoever will apprehend ſaid boy and confine him in any jail, or any other way, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

JAMES ROGERS.

N. B. Any perſon apprehending ſaid Mulatto Boy, is requeſted to bring him to Joſeph Spoond, tavern-keeper, Leeſburg, or give him notice thereof.

Nov. 9. 1aw3‡

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6 pipes,
6 half pipes, } *TENERIFFE WINE,*
4 qr. caſks,

Of a ſuperior quality,
Juſt received and for Sale by
PHINEAS JANNEY.

7 mo. 29. eo3t 1w

Caſh given for clean Rags.

Dancing Academy.

MR. LONGER

Informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and it environs, that he is about re-aſſuming his tuition in this town, and will open his ſchool on or about the middle of next month, where he will teach, as uſual, all the dances at preſent in faſhion, with the greateſt variety of figures he will be able to procure.

Mr. L. hopes that from his thorough knowledge of the art, and his ſucceſs in teaching, which have been fully proved by the unuſual progreſs his ſcholars have made in it, will inſure him the encouragement of the citizens of Alexandria. He thinks it uſeleſs to remind of the perfect order and utmoſt decorum that has hitherto prevailed in his academy; he will only ſay, that the ſame will be continued as much as lays in his power.

PRICE OF TUITION

TEN DOLLARS per quarter, conſiſting of twenty four days—there will be ſome deduction in the price to thoſe ſcholars who were under his tuition laſt winter—one half paid in advance.

Mr. L. alſo informs that he will open a

Night School

for the accommodation of thoſe young gentlemen who cannot attend in the day. Price of Tution *Eight Dollars* per quarter, conſiſting of twenty four nights.

More particular notice will be given as ot the preciſe day of beginning.

☞ *Private Tuition attended to.*

Oct. 21. eo4w

By the Levy Court of Baltimore County.

Auguſt 12th, 1801.

Reſolved, That the Inſpector of tobacco at Fell's Point in the city of Baltimore, paſs no tobacco in hogſheads, the ſize and dimenſions of which are not agreeable to the act of Aſſembly, eſtabliſhing and fixing the ſame.

"Act of November ſeſſion, 1789, chapter 26, ſection 35, and for preventing packing of tobacco in unſizeable caſks. *Be it enacted*, That no tobacco ſhall be paſſed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unleſs the ſame ſhall be packed in hogſheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the ſtave, and ſeventy inches in the whole diameter with the ſtaves at the creſe and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hogſhead of greater dimenſions, ſhall repack the ſame in ſizeable hogſheads, as herein before expreſſed, at his own expence, before the ſame ſhall be paſſed.

By order,

WM. GIBSON, Clerk.

[Oct. 15---1aw8t]

I have for Sale,

A quantity of Seine Twine,
A few bales excellent Sacking,
1 caſk Spaniſh Whiting,
8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails.

☞ *My Fall Goods are received.*

JOHN JANNEY.

9 mo. 29. 1aw 2m‡

Alexandria County, ſs.

I do hereby certify, that Rich. Leonard bro't before me Abraham Faw, one of the juſtices of peace for ſaid county, as a treſpaſſing eſtray, a COW, with black and white ſpots, on which were the folluwing marks, viz. an underbit out of each year, about 5 years old and appraiſed to Four Pounds Ten Shillings current money.

Given under my hand this 7th day of November, 1801.

A. FAW.

The above notice is given, that whoſever has loſt ſaid Cow may have her again on application to the ſubſcriber, near Col. Wren's tavern, on the Leeſburg road leading to Alexandria, on proving property and paying charges.

RICHE LEONARD.

Nov. 9 1aw3w‡

All perſons having claims against the ſubſcriber are requeſted to preſent their accounts immediately—ſuch as are indebted will pleaſe to make paymen in my abſence, to Mr. James Keith, ju

JAMES PORTER.

Nov. 10. eo3w

A boy about 14 years of age, of a good education, and reſpectable connections will be taken as an apptentice at the office of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

JAMES S. SCOTT,
TAILOR & HABIT MAKER,
Next door to Meſſrs. Paton and Butcher's Store, Fairfax ſtreet,

ACQUAINTS his cuſtomers and the public in general, that he has on hand, a

Handſome Selection of Goods,

adapted to his line of buſineſs—conſiſting of ſuperfine cloths and caſſimeres of the very beſt quality and colour; a variety of winter veſt patterns, amongſt which are ſome elegant Ruſſian Down, the only goods of that deſcription on ſale here.

Alſo,

Elegant white Conſtitution Cord, ſuitable for military under clothes, with a general aſſortment of the beſt buttons and trimmings, which he will diſpoſe of (with or without the privilege of making) on the moſt moderate terms for caſh, or on a credit to punctual cuſtomers. He continues to make up any goods purchaſed elſewhere.

☞ *Wanted,*

Three or four good Journeymen.——*Alſo*, two boys who have received their education will be taken as apprentices.

Nov. 17. eo2w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſh Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburgh. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county will ſhew theſe lands.

I will ſell all or any of the above lands for caſh or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 23. eo

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Contemplating a removal from the Diſtrict of Columbia, as ſoon as he can cloſe his out ſtanding concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING
Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good Houſe, a new Barn, and ſome excellent Meadow——Alſo, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron Houſe, ſituated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily tranſported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchaſed.

Three-Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good tarming land. The other five-eights may alſo be purchaſed.

An undivided moiety of 36 Acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria, and adjoinig the town, chiefy under fence of cedar poſts and cheſnut rails.

A large and handſome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke Houſe, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in—The Houſe is not quite finiſhed. It will be ſold either in its preſent ſtate, or finiſhed as may ſuit the purchaſer.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilſon, and the ſubſcriber, between Fairfax ſtreet and the river Potomac; and, alſo, the diviſion of the ſaid wharf, made from Mr. Thompſon's by a 20 feet ſtreet

An undivided half of a LOT on the weſt ſide of Fairfax ſtreet, above Queen ſtreet, on which the houſe was burnt laſt winter.

For particulars, with reſpect to titles and terms, apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17. 1aw3t

☞ The Subſcriber will take a young man of good character to the ſtudy of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

Oct. 16. 1aw4t‡

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatneſs and diſpatch.*

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
KING-STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.